

FIGURE 1A

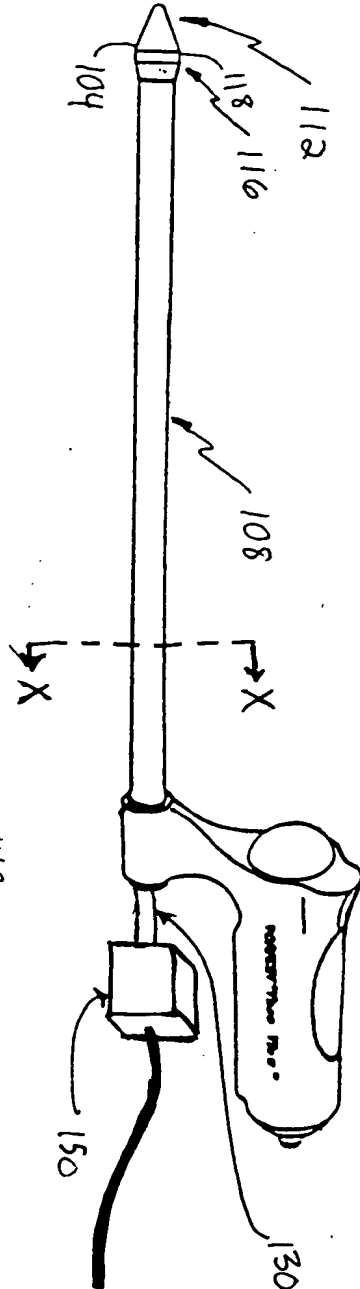


FIGURE 1B

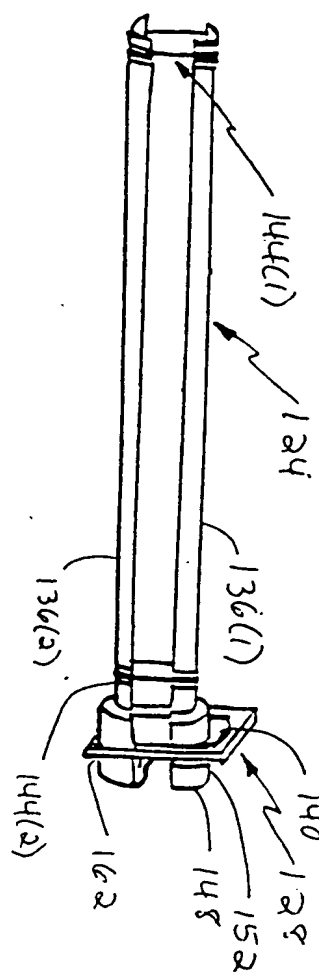


FIGURE 1C

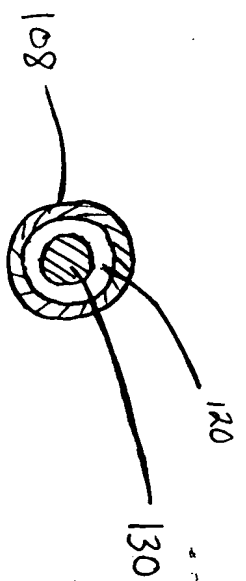


FIGURE 1D

[Section X-X Magnified]

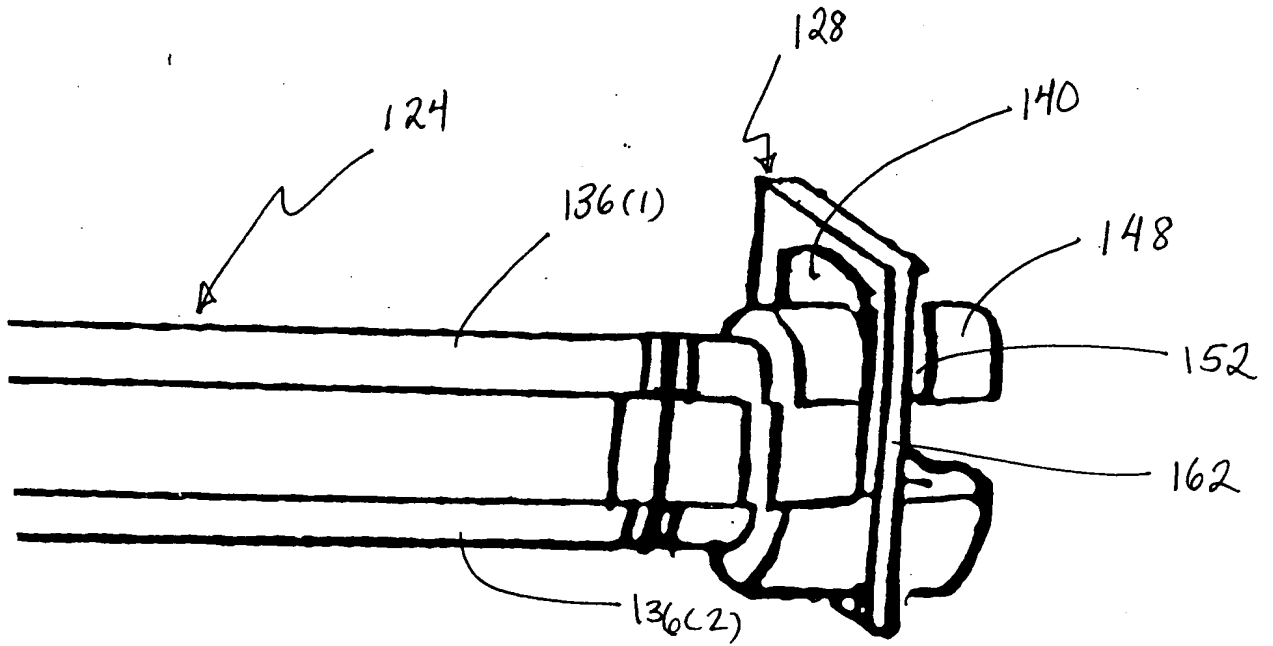


FIGURE 1E

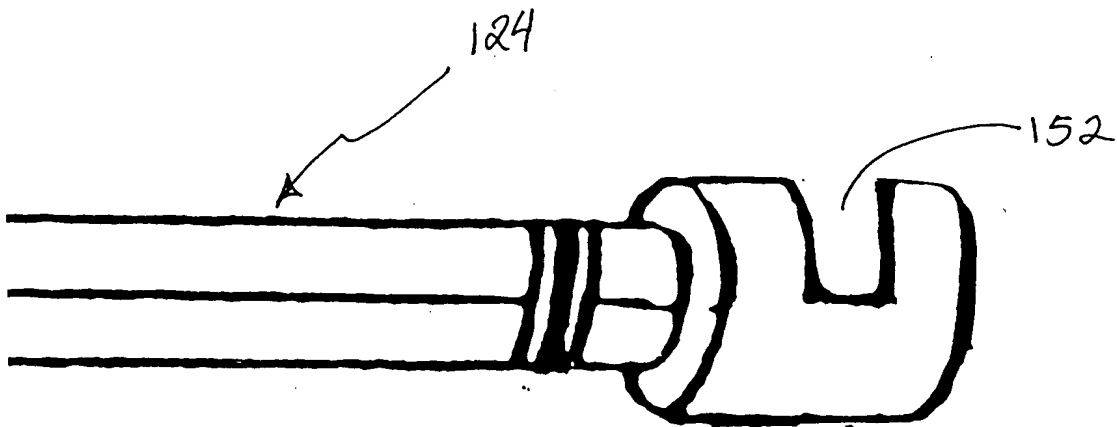


FIGURE 1F

006090" 0455050

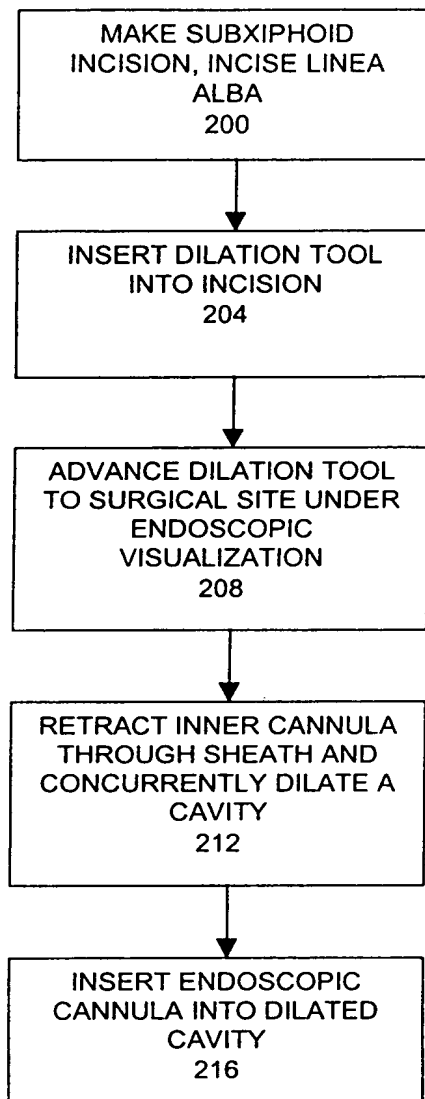


FIGURE 2

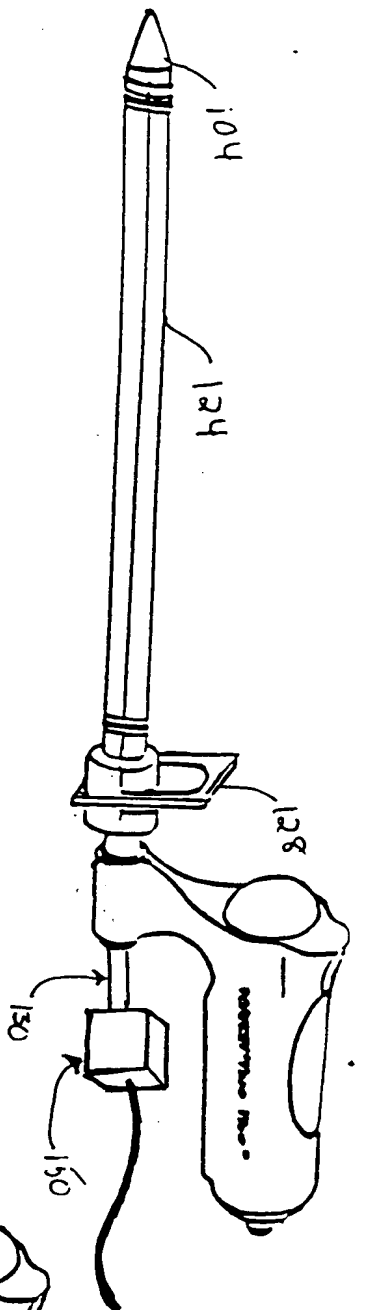


FIGURE 3A

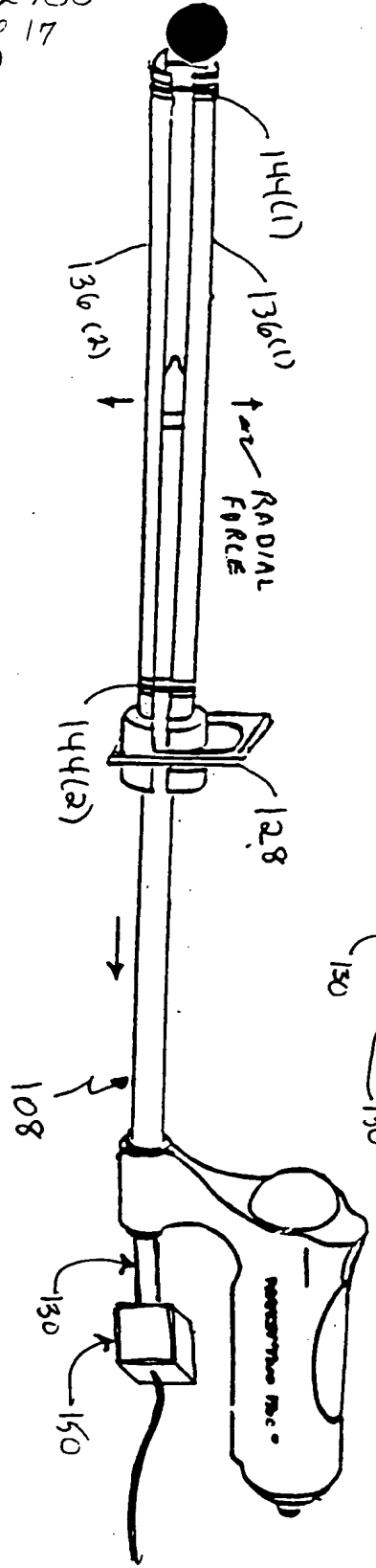


FIGURE 3B

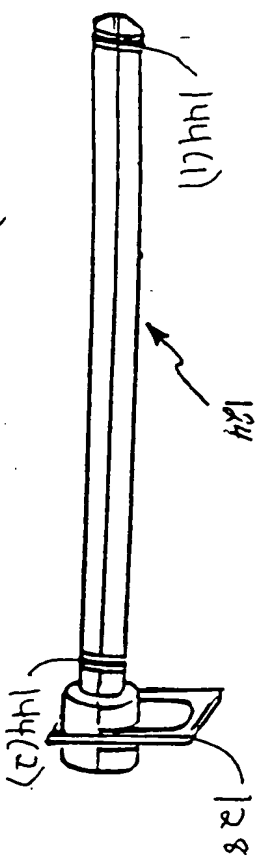


FIGURE 3C

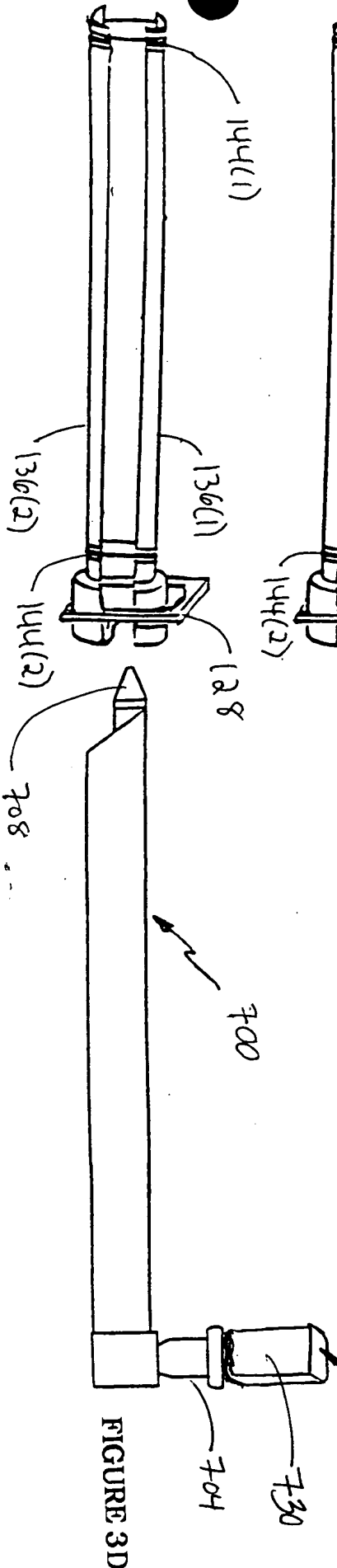
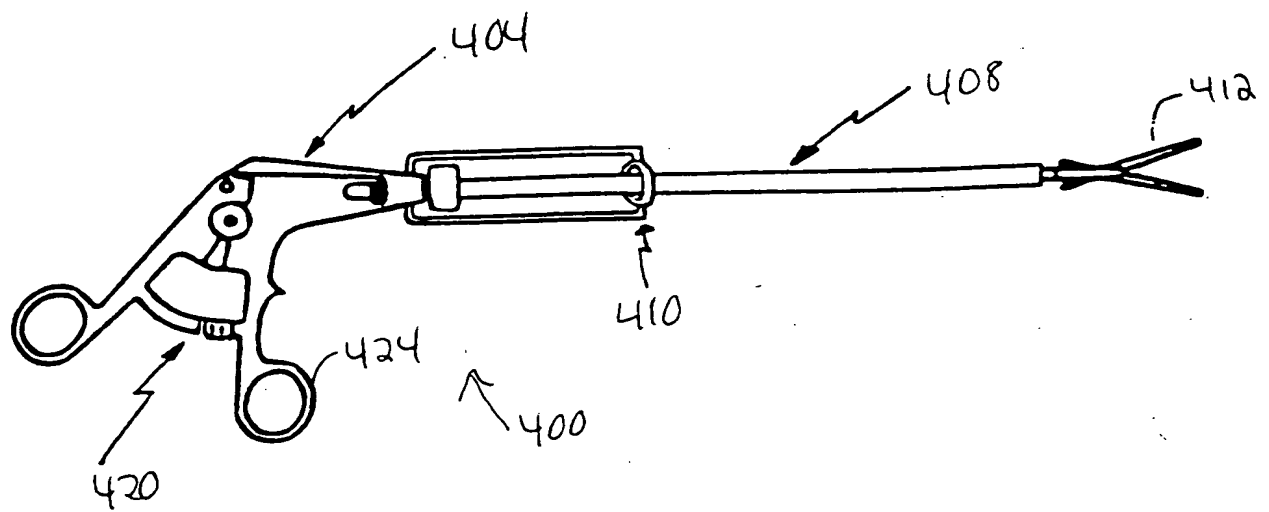


FIGURE 3D

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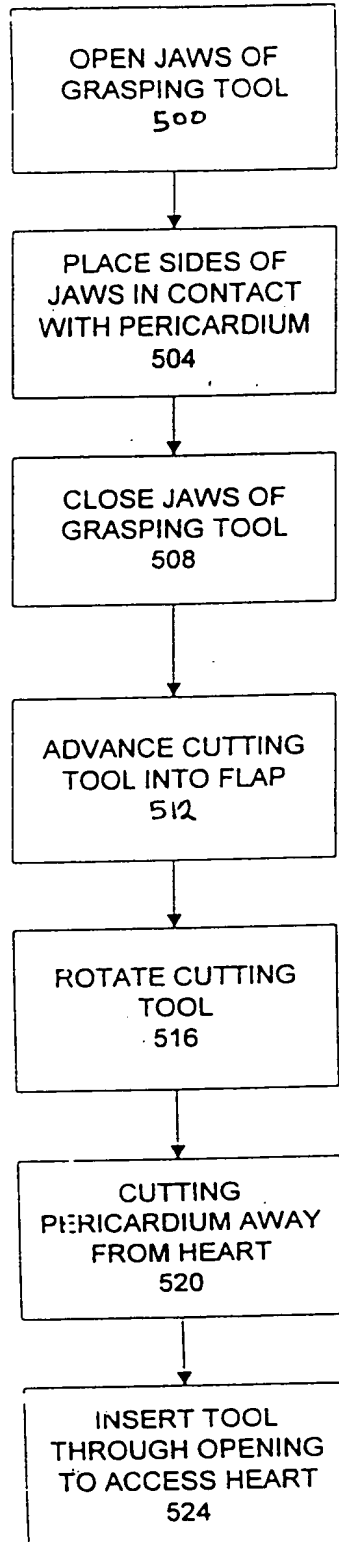


FIGURE 5

FIG. 6A is a side view of the surgical instrument 400. The instrument includes a handle assembly 420 with two finger loops, a trigger 416, and a long shaft 408. The shaft terminates in a pair of jaws 412. The instrument is shown positioned over a curved surface 610.

A hand-drawn schematic of a surgical instrument assembly 400. The assembly includes a handle 420 on the left, a central shaft 408, and a distal end 416. A curved arrow indicates the handle 420 can rotate. A straight arrow indicates the shaft 408 can translate linearly. The distal end 416 is shown with a curved arrow, indicating it can rotate. The entire assembly is shown in a perspective view, with a large, irregular shape representing a tissue or organ on the right.

(D)

610

615

FIGURE 7A

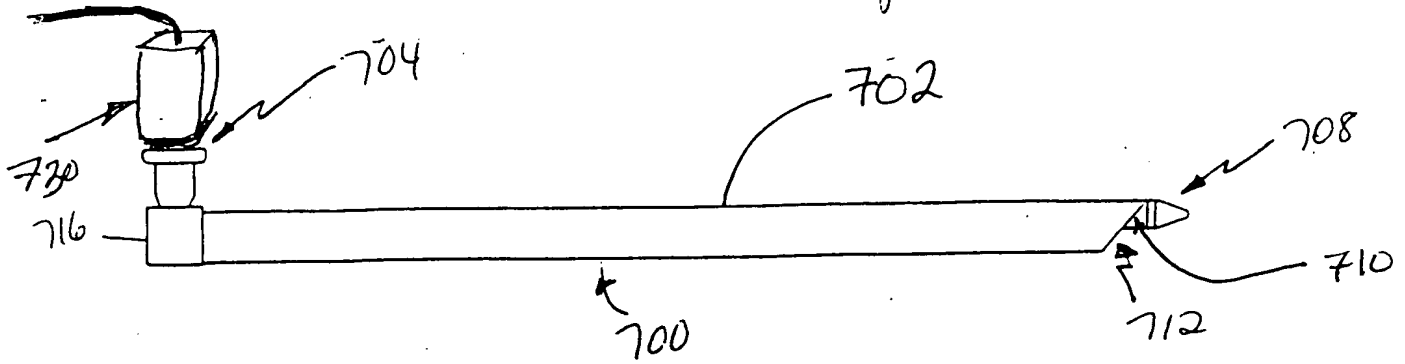


FIGURE 7B

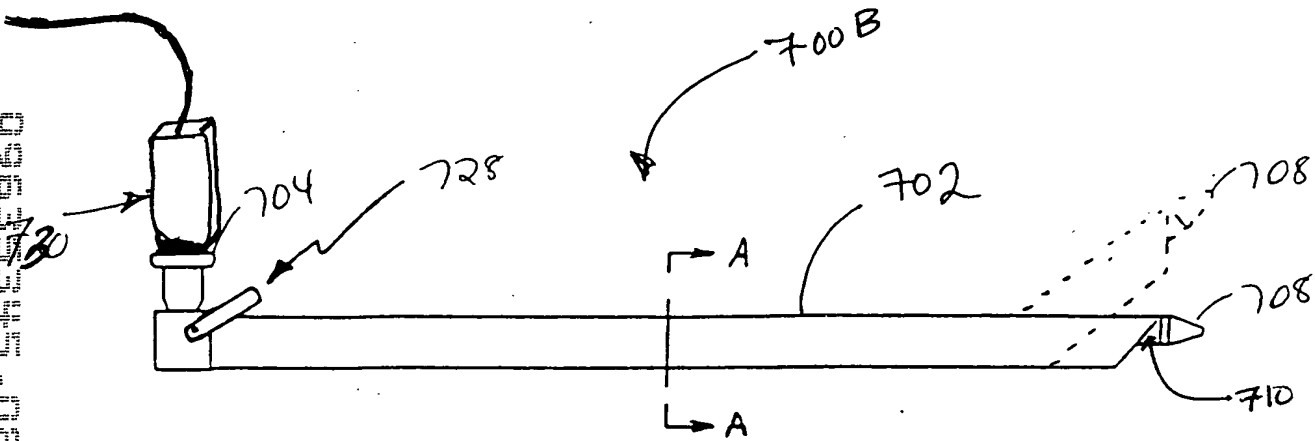


FIGURE 7C

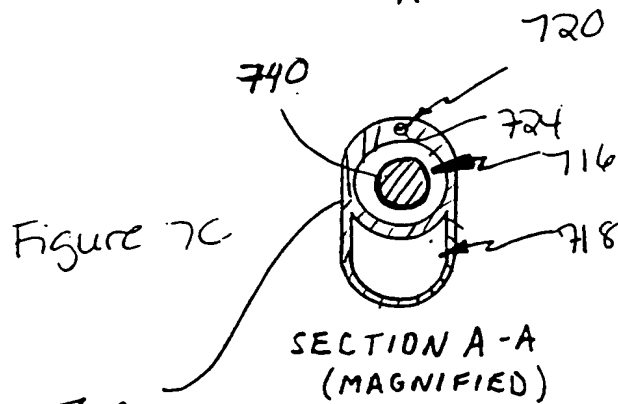
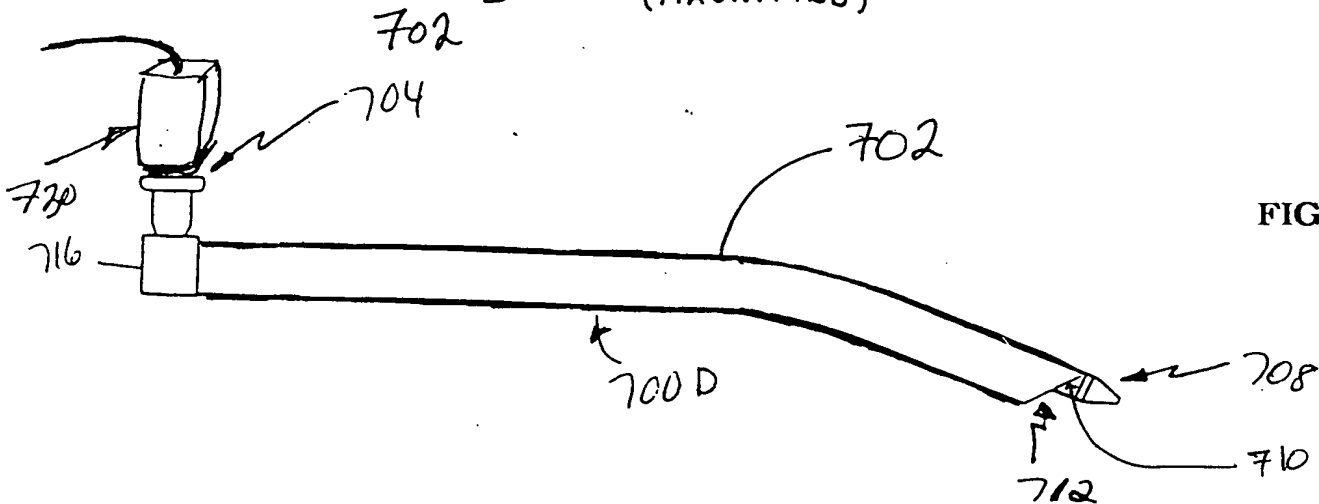


FIGURE 7 D



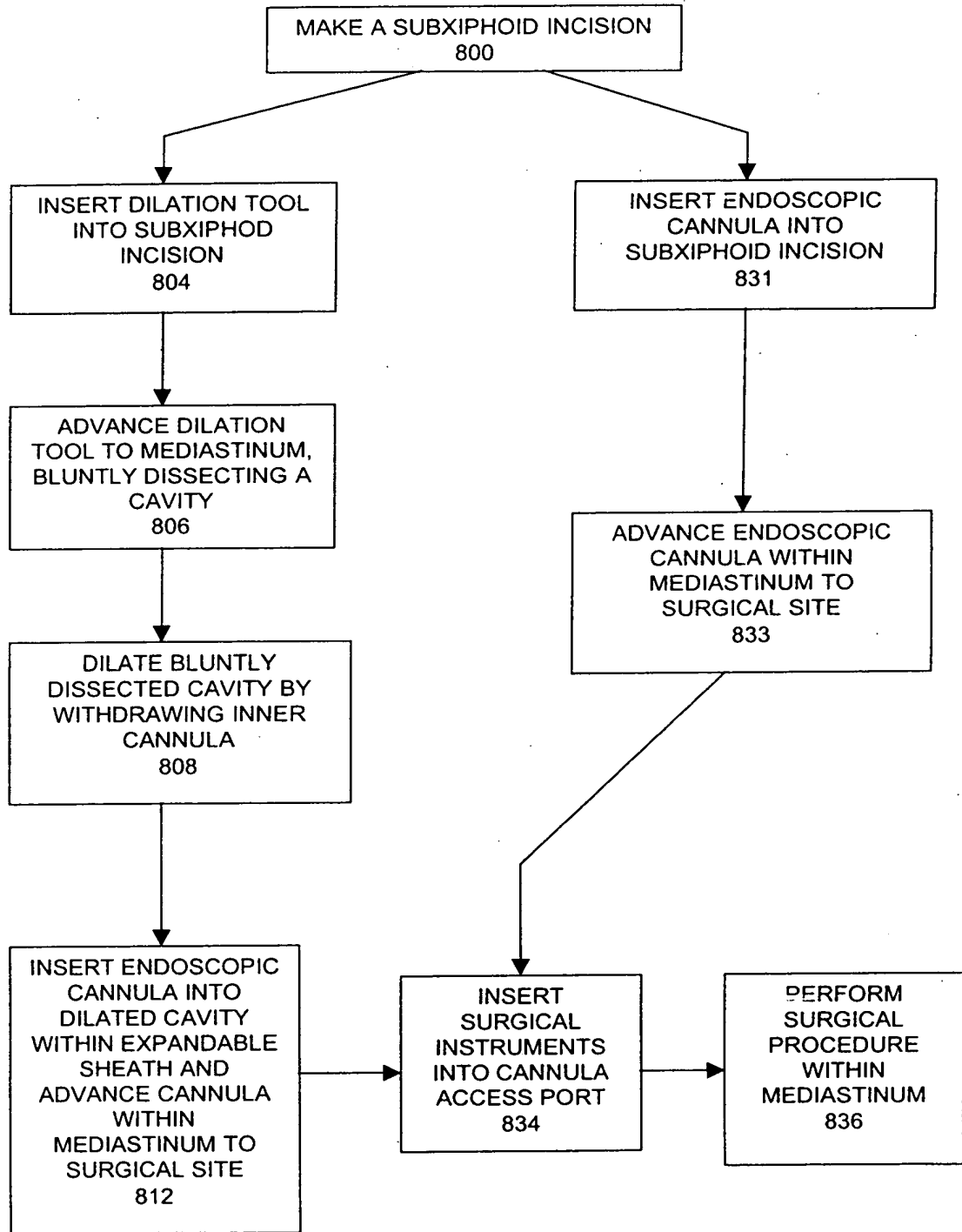


FIGURE 8A

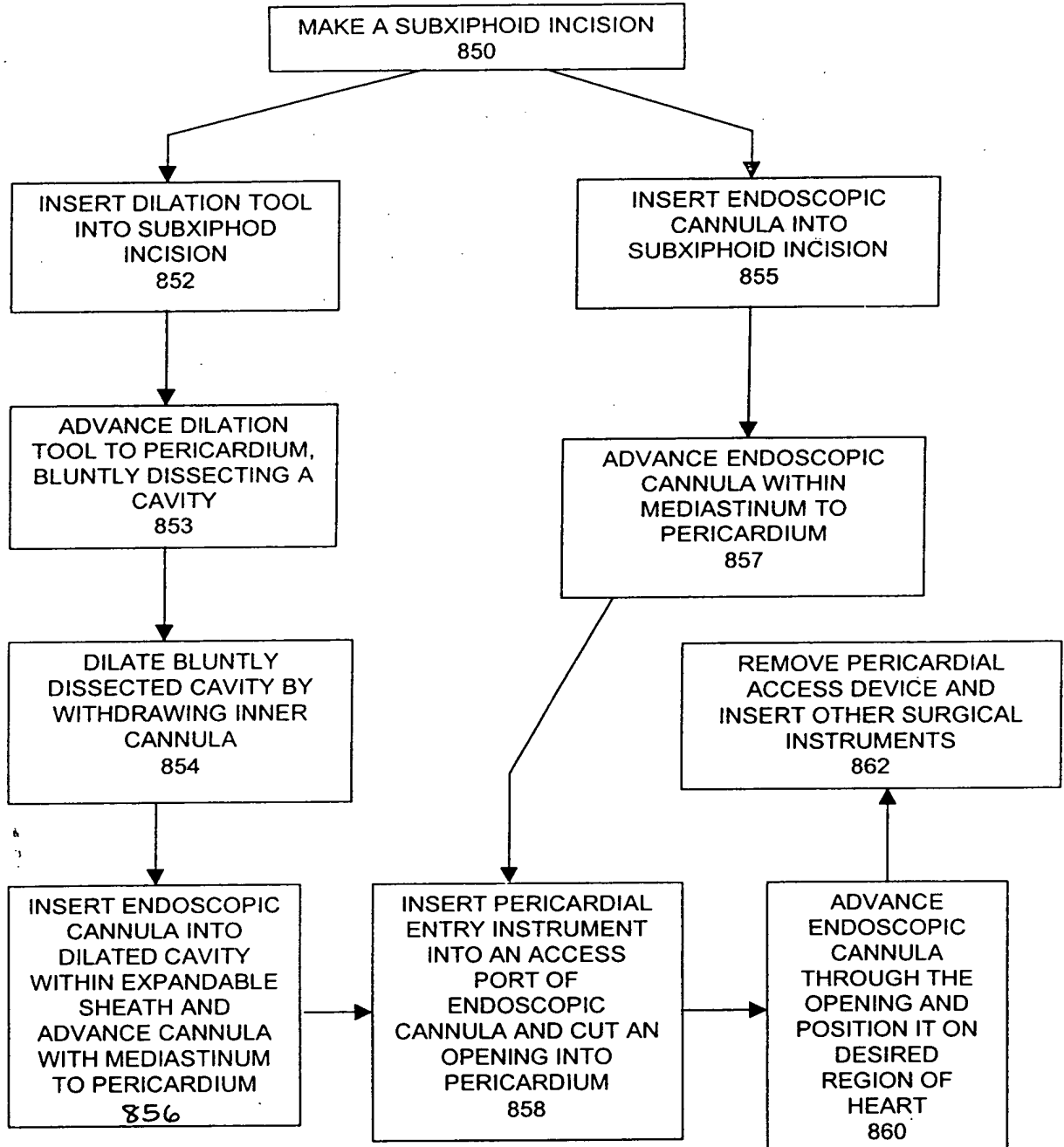


FIGURE 8B

920

skin

912

1. The first step is to identify the problem. This involves understanding the current situation and what needs to be changed.



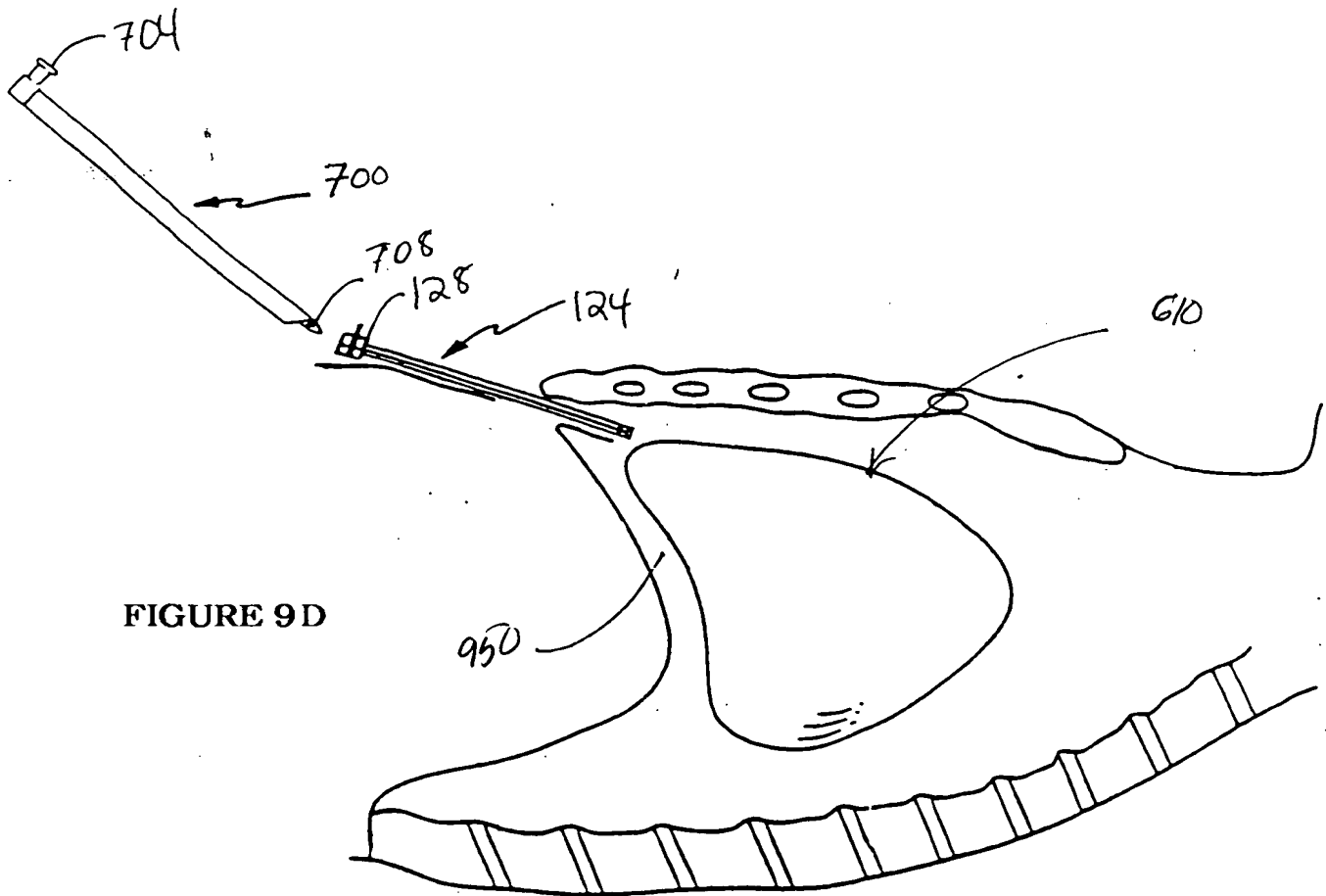


FIGURE 9 D

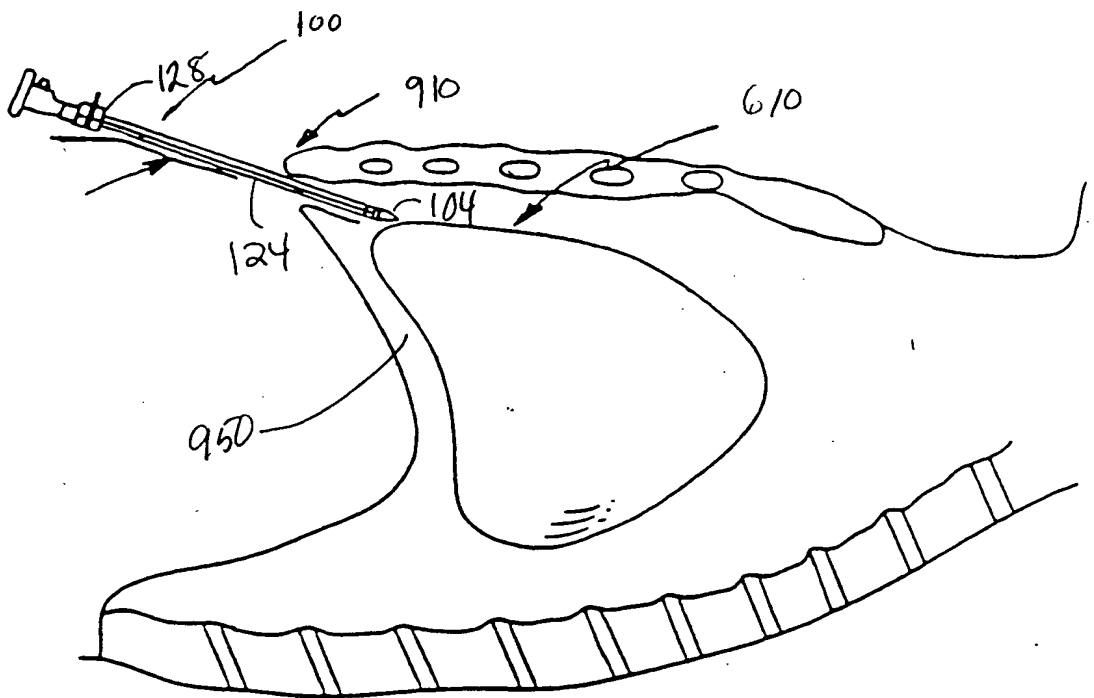
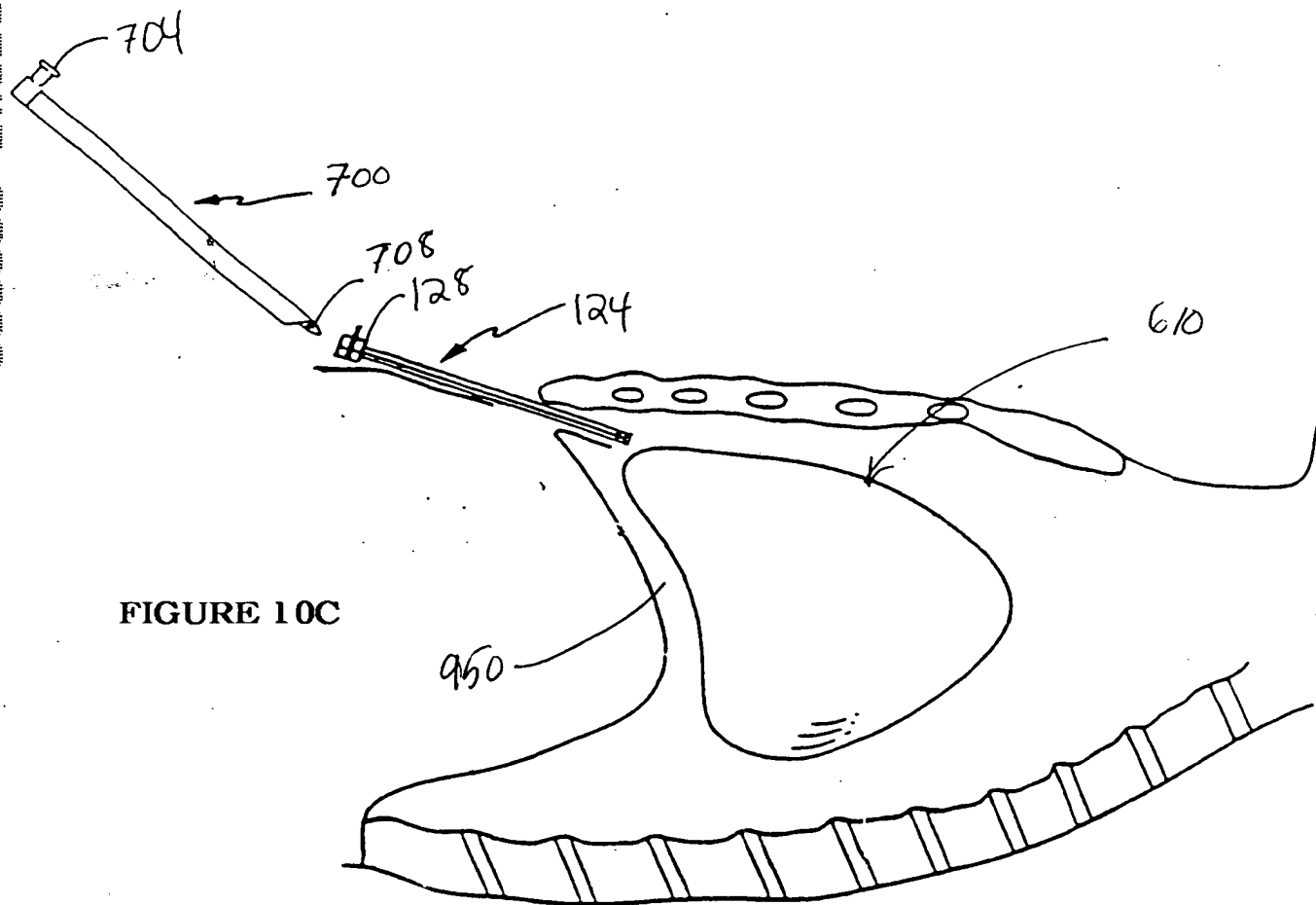


FIGURE 10A



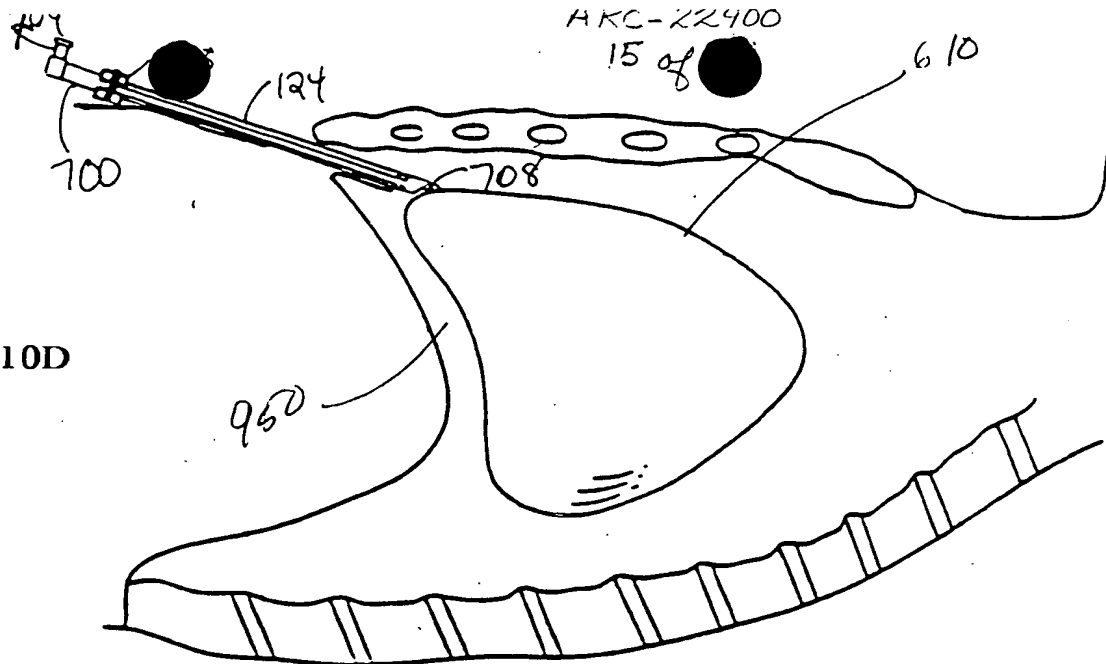


FIGURE 10D

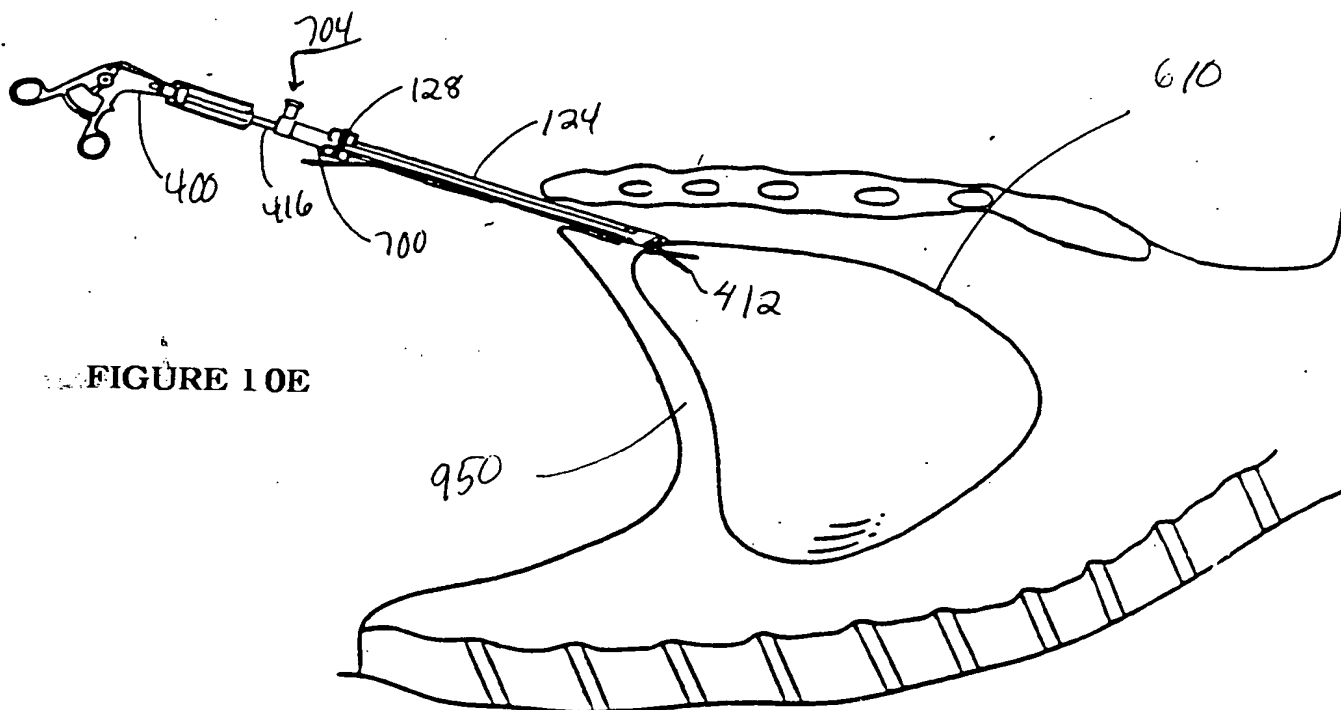


FIGURE 10E

FIGURE 11A

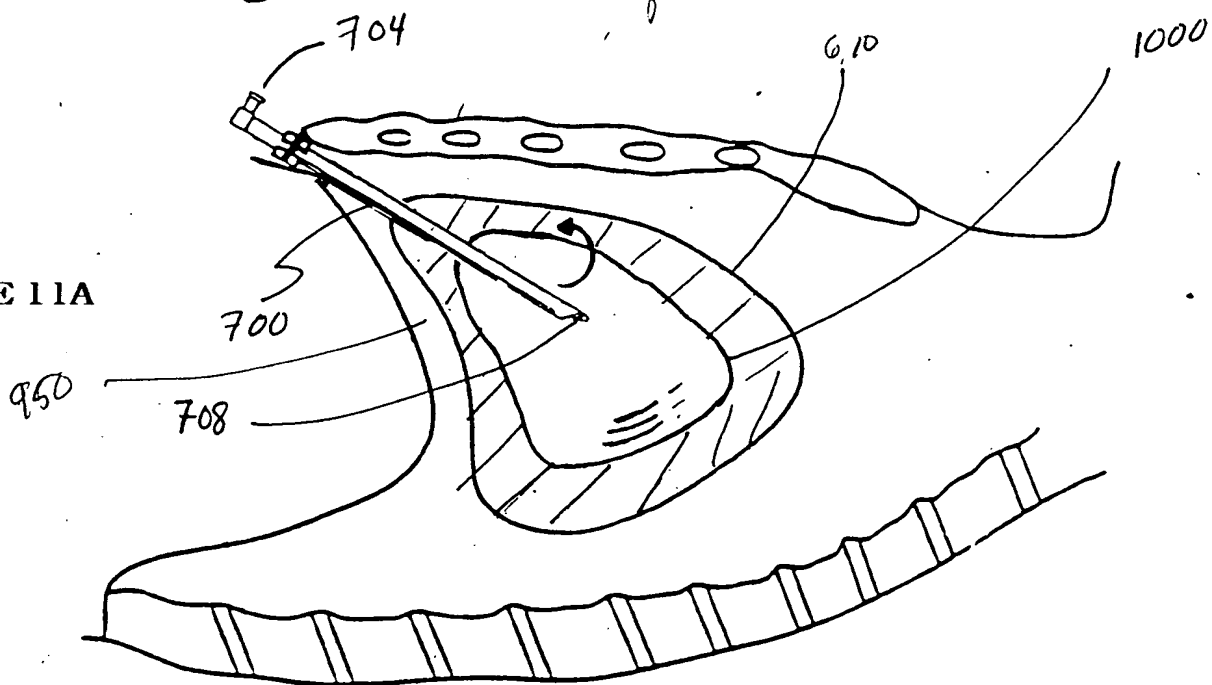
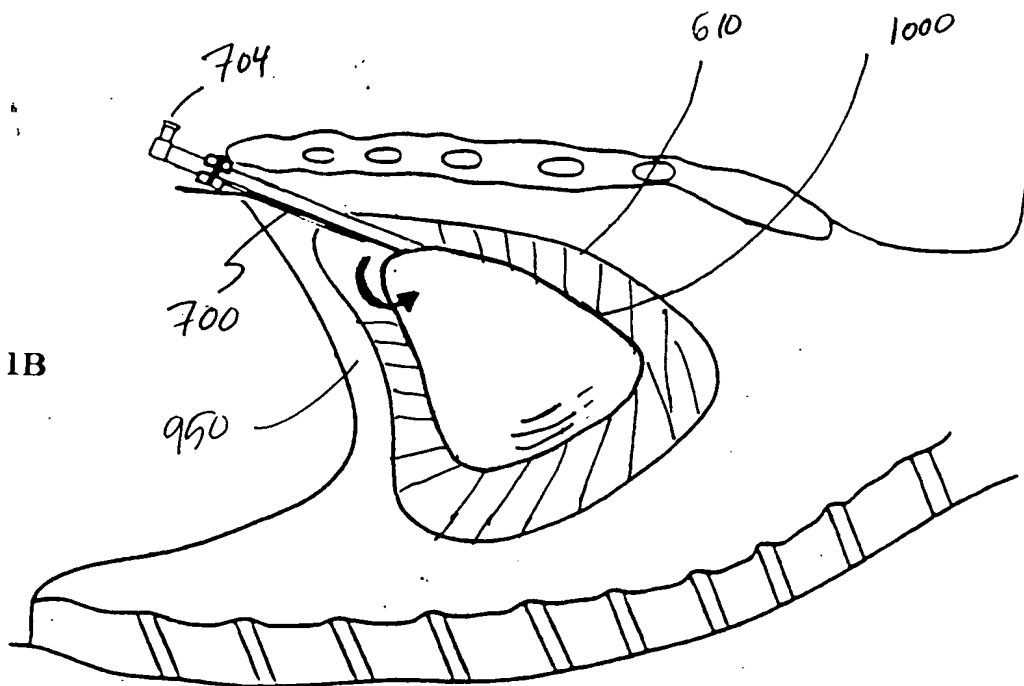
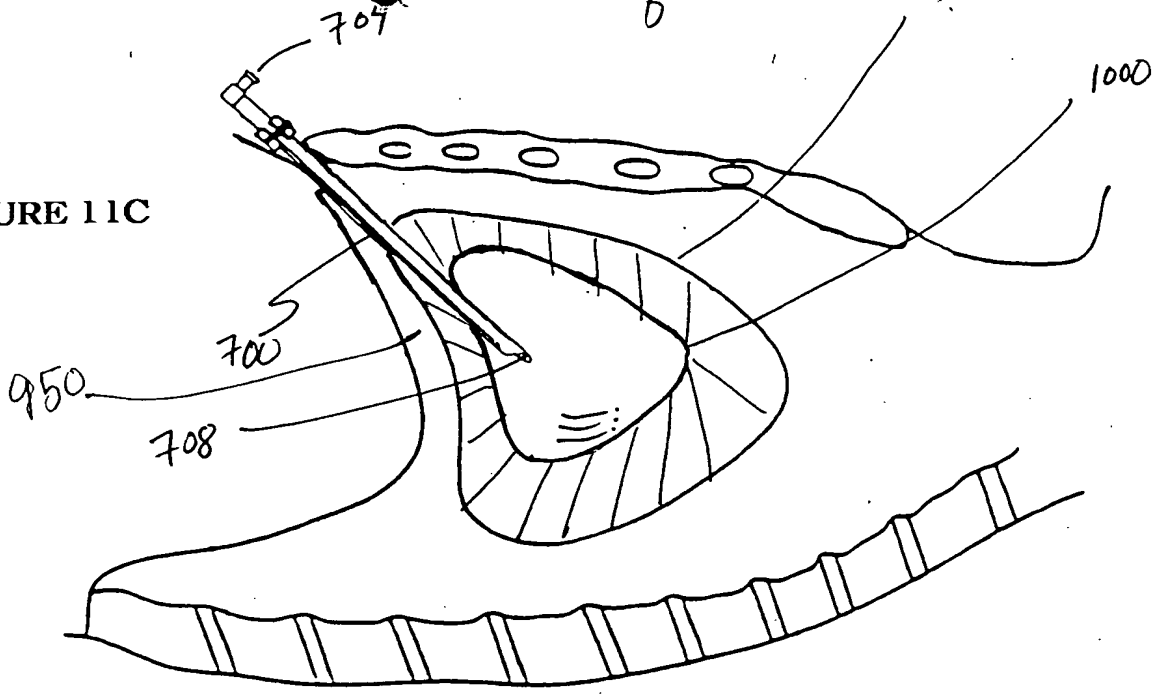


FIGURE 11B



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FIGURE 11C

[illegible]